The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETOR

VOL. 8. ALTOONA, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1863. NO. 45.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR,
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE,
HATS AND CAPS,
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Rootees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Pegged ..... 1.37@1.50
Men's Boots ..... 2.75@3.50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES,

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffee, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

AVOID THE NEXT DRAFT!

THERE IS A PREVAILING EXCITEMENT among the people of Altoona and vicinity about THE SECOND DRAFT—not so much about the Draft as for making the *Three Hundred to pay exemption*. All patriotic! But choose rather to stay at home with their beloved ones, for their support, than to risk their lives in this bloody war. Now, to bring the matter to a close, we will inform the public that by buying their goods at the GREEN STORE, Corner of Branch and Annie street, East Altoona, kept by GEIS & CO., they will

SAVE THE THREE HUNDRED

in a short time. They have just received a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, which they are selling for Cash at the lowest living prices.

A large assortment of LADIES' COATS AND CIRCULARS, ranging in price from $4.50 to $12.00.

The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the fact that they are selling Brown and White Muslin from 15 to 45 cents; Calicoes from 12½ to 25 cts; Delaines from 15 to 35 cents per yard.

They have always on hand a large assortment of MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Store.

Altoona Oct. 7, 1863.

Victory Won!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for wet weather and saving health

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

SAVE THE PER CENTAGE

BY BUYING YOUR

CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & TUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted

EQUAL TO THE BEST,

and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-made clothing in the market.

2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequently we save the per centage put on by middle men.

3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the purchasers of Clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our Clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for theirs at wholesale, consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city, thereby saving said Clothiers per centage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell them here in the city.

If any person has been told, or imagines, that Tuck's store, in Altoona, is "played out," let such person drop into his establishment, on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia. Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Frew Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store.
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.

DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by (Oct. 15-tf) J. B. HILEMAN

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF THE CELEBRATED JERSEY HAMS just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at (1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM. H. C. DERN.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance)..... $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One Square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00
Administrators and Executors Notices			1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change			10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines			5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Choice Poetry.

From the Telegraph.

MRS. SHODDY'S SOLILOQUY.

I wish I could do something to help the suffering poor;
I tremble when I count the ills which for them are in store.

What scores of untold horrors, this winter's blasts will bring—
Oh dear! there's some one coming, I hear the door bell ring.

The widows and orphans of our country's martyred dead,
'Twould be a burning shame if *they* should ever want for bread.

While we enjoy the comforts they always used to have,
And revel in the blessings *their* loved ones died to save.

Oh, had I but the money, with what a willing hand
I'd lighten up the darkened homes which shadow all our land,

And think no sacrifice too great, no toil too much to bear,
If I could make an orphan smile, or dry a widow's tear.

My bonnet's come? Quick, bring it in. Oh! does'nt it look sweet?

I guess I'll be the envy of half the girls I meet.

This plume's a real ostrich, and the velvet—what a pink;
The bill, just twenty dollars! It is very cheap, I think.

Another ring! My cloak. I hope, Jane, bring the package here:

How fortunate I am to-day, for now I both can wear.
I felt quite shabby yesterday, when out on promenade,
To wear that blue cloth mantle which a year ago was made,

This cloak is splendid, ain't it, Jane? and what a perfect fit.
I don't think fifty dollars was one cent too much for it.

Who wrought all that embroidery? Young Mrs. Martin Huff:
Poor thing! she lost her husband at the battle of Ball's Bluff!

She fretted night and day, I heard, still hoping he'd come home.
And when she took in sewing, of course I gave her some,
She only charged two dollars for all that mass of work;
I gave it, glad, at any price, the irksome job to shirk.

But don't it look magnificent? At Madame Frisby's store
I'd have to pay, for such a job, twelve dollars, maybe more.

The times are hard, and goods so high! 'Its true, and many a form
Will bend with silent sorrow, or break beneath the storm.
Why, silks alone, which once I bought at fifteen dimes per yard,
Are triple that. Oh, yes, indeed, the times are dreadful hard.

You wonder what the poor will do? In truth, Jane, so do I;
With thinking of their daily wants, I suffer terribly.
I trust that *He* who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb
Will move with purest piety the follwers of his name,
I'd empty out my purse with joy, but furs are on the rise;
Unless I get a new set now, the war may end supplies.
This cruel war! this dreadful war! what misery it has wrought,
No tongue can tell the horrors which in its track are brought,

I wish I could do something for the poor of our town.
It's almost time for dinner, Jane! Now roast that turkey brown.

Harrisburg, 1863. N. E.

Select Miscellany.

CHRISTMAS:
OR, THE GOOD FAIRY.

BY MRS. H. B. STOWE.

"O, dear! Christmas is coming in a tort-night, and I have got to look up presents for everybody!" said young Eleanor Stuart, as she leaned languidly back in her chair. "Dear me! it is so tedious! Everybody has got everything that can be thought of."

"O, no!" said her confidential adviser, Miss Lester, in a sooth tone. "You have means of buying everything you can fancy, and, when every shop and store is glittering with all manner of splendors, you cannot surely be at a loss."

"Well now, just listen. To begin with, there's mamma! what can I get for her? I have thought of ever so many things.—She has three card cases, four gold thimbles, two or three gold chains, two writing desks of different patterns; and then, as to rings, brooches, boxes, and all other things, I should think she might be sick of the sight of them. I am sure I am," said she languidly gazing on her white and jeweled fingers.

This view of the case seemed rather puzzling to the adviser, and there were silence for a few moments, when Eleanor, yawning, resumed—

"And then there's cousins Ellen and Mary—I suppose they will be coming down on me with a whole load of presents; and Mrs. B. will send me something—she did last year; and there's cousins William and Tom—I must get them something, and I would like to do it well enough, if I only knew what to get!"

"Well," said Eleanor's aunt, who had been sitting quietly rattling her knitting needless during this speech, "it's a pity you had not such a subject to practice on as I was when I was a girl—presents did not fly about in those days as they do now. I remember when I was ten years old, my father gave sister Mary and me a most marvelous ugly sugar dog for a Christmas gift, and we were perfectly delighted with it—the very idea of a present was new to us."

"Dear aunt, how delighted I should be, if I had any such fresh, unsophisticated body to get presents for! but to get and get for people that have more than they know what to do with now—to add pictures, books, and gilding, when the centre-tables are loaded with them now—and rings and jewels when they are a perfect drug! I wish myself that I were not sick and sated and tired with having everything in the world given me!"

"Well, Eleanor," said her aunt, "if you really do want unsophisticated subjects to practice on, I can put you in the way of it. I can show you more than one family to whom you might seem to be a very good fairy, and such gifts as you could give with all ease, would seem like a magic dream."

"Why, that would really be worth while aunt."

"Look right across the way," said her aunt. "You see that building."

"That miserable combination of shanties? —Yes!"

"Well, I have several acquaintances there, who have not been tired of Christmas gifts, of gifts of any other kind. I assure you, you could make quite a sensation over there."

"Well, who is there! Let us know?"

"Do you remember Owed, that used to make your shoes?"

"Yes, I remember something about him."

"Well, he has fallen into a consumption, and cannot work any more, and he and his wife and three little children live in one of the rooms over there."

"How do they get along?"

"His wife takes in sewing sometimes, and sometimes goes out washing. Poor Owen! I was over there yesterday: he looks thin and wistful, and his wife was saying that he was parched with constant fever, and had very little appetite. She had, with great self-denial, and by restricting herself, almost of necessary food, got him two or three oranges, and the poor fellow seemed so eager after them."

"Poor fellow!" said Eleanor, involuntarily.

"Now," said her aunt, "suppose Owen's wife should get up on Christmas morning, and find on the door a couple dozen of oranges, and some of those nice white grapes, such as you had at your party last week, don't you think it would make a sensation?"

"Why, yes, I think very likely it might. But who else, aunt? You spoke of a great many."

"Well, on the lower floor there is a neat little room, that is always kept perfectly trim and tidy: it belongs to a young couple who have nothing but the husband's day's wages to live on. They are, nevertheless, as cheerful and chipper as a couple of wrens, and she is up and down half a dozen times a day to help poor Mrs. Owen. She has a baby of her own, about five months' old, and ironing for herself and husband; and yet, when Mrs. Owen goes out to wash, she takes her baby and keeps it whole days for her."

"I am sure that she deserves that the good fairies should smile on her," said Eleanor: "one baby exhausts my stock of virtue very rapidly."

"But you ought to see her baby," said aunt E., "so plump, so rosy and good natured, and always as clean as a lily.—This baby is a sort of household shrine; nothing is too sacred and too good for it; and I believe the little, thrifty woman feels only one temptation to be extravagant, and that is to get some ornaments to adorn this little divinity."

"Why, did she ever tell you so?"

"No, but one day I was coming down stairs, the door of their room was partly open and I saw a pedler there with an open box. John, the husband, was standing with a little purple cap in his hand, which he was regarding with mystified, admiring air, as if he didn't quite compreliend it, and trim little Mary gazing at it with longing eyes."

"I think we might get it," said John.

"O no," said she, regretfully; "yet I wish we could, it's so *pretty*."

"Say no more, aunt. I see the good fairy must pop a cap into the window on Christmas morning. Indeed, it shall be done. How they will wonder where it came from, and talk about it for months to come!"

"Well, then," continued her aunt, "in the next street to ours there is a miserable building, that looks as if it was just going to topple over; and away up in the third story, in a little room just under the eaves, lives two poor, lonely old women; they are both nearly on to ninety. I was in there day before yesterday. One of them is constantly confined to her bed with rheumatism: the other, weak and feeble, with failing sight and trembling hands, tottering about, her only helper; and they are entirely dependent on charity."

"Can't they do anything? Can't they knit," said Eleanor.

"You are young and strong, Eleanor, and have quick eyes and nimble fingers; how long would it take you to knit a pair of stockings?"

"I?" said Eleanor, "what an idea! I never tried, but I think I could get a pair done in a week, perhaps?"

"And if somebody gave you twenty-five cents for them, and out of this you had to get food, and pay room rent, and buy coal for your fire, and oil for your lamp—"

"Stop, aunt, for pity's sake!"

"Well, I will stop, but they can't: they must pay so much every month for that miserable shell they live in, or be turned into the street. The meal and flour that some kind person sends goes off for them just as it does for others, and they must get more or starve; and coal is now scarce and high priced."

"O, aunt, I'm convinced, I'm sure: don't run me down and annihilate me with those terrible realities. What shall I do to play the good fairy to these poor old women?"

"O, certainly I will. Let me see if I can't think of something myself."

"Well, Eleanor, suppose then, some fifty or sixty years hence, if you were old, and your father and mother, and aunts, and uncles, now so thick around you, laid cold and silent in so many graves, you have somehow got away off to a strange city, where you were never known—you live in a miserable garret, where snow blows at night through the cracks, and the fire is apt to go out in the old cracked stove: you sit crouching over the dying embers the evening before Christmas—nobody to speak to you, nobody to care for you, except another poor old soul who lies moaning in the bed—now, what would you like to have sent you?"

"O, aunt, what a dismal picture!"

"And yet, Ella, all poor, forsaken women are made of young girls, who expected it in their youth as little as you do, perhaps."

"Say no more, aunt. I'll buy—let me see—a comfortable warm shawl for each of these poor women: and I'll send them—let me see—O! some tea—nothing goes down with old women like tea; and I'll make John wheel some coal over to them: and aunt, it would not be a very bad thought to send them a new stove. I remember, the other day, when mamma was pricing stoves, I saw some nice ones for two or three dollars."

"For a new hand, Ella, you work up the idea very well," said her aunt.

"But how much ought I to give, for any one case, to these women, say?"

"How much did you give last year for any single Christmas present."

"Why, six or seven dollars for some; those elegant souvenirs were seven dollars: that ring I gave Mrs. B—— was ten."

"And do you suppose Mrs. B—— was any happier for it?"

"No, really, I don't think she cared much about it; but I had to give her something because she had sent me something the year before, and I did not want to send a paltry present to any one in her circumstance."

"Then, Ella, give ten to any poor distressed suffering creature who really needs it, and see in how many forms of good such a sum will appear. That one hard, cold glittering ring, that you gave because you must, and she takes because she must, might if broken into smaller sums, send real warm and heartfelt gladness through many a cold and cheerless dwelling, many an aching heart."

"You are getting to be an orator, aunt. But don't you approve of Christmas presents, among friends and equals?"

"Yes, indeed, I do," said her aunt, fondly stroking her head, "I have had some Christmas presents that did me a world of good—a little book-mark, for instance, that a certain niece of mine worked for me, with a wonderful secrey, three years ago, when she was not a young lady with a purse full of money—that book-mark was a true Christmas present. And my young couple across the way are plotting a profound surprise to each other on Christmas morning. John has contrived by an hour of extra work every night, to lay by enough to get Mary a new calico dress; and she, poor soul, has bargained away the only thing in the jewelry line she ever possessed, to be laid out on a new hat for him. I know, too, a washerwoman who has a poor lame boy—a patient, gentle little fellow—who has lain quietly for weeks and months in his little crib, and his mother is going to give him a splendid Christmas present."

"What is it, pray?"

"A whole orange! Don't laugh. She will pay ten whole cents for it; for it shall be none of your common oranges, but a picked one of the very best going! She has put, by the money, a cent at a time, for a whole month: and nobody knows which will be the happiest for it, Willie or his mother. These are such Christmas presents as I like to think of—gifts coming from love, and tendering to produce love; these are the appropriate gifts of the day."

"But don't you think that it is right for those who have money to give expensive presents, supposing always as you say, they are given from real affection?"

"Sometimes, undoubtedly. The Saviour did not condemn her who broke an alabaster box of ointment—very precious—simply as a proof of love, even although the suggestion was made, 'this might have been sold for three hundred pence, and given to the poor.' I have thought he would regard with sympathy the fond efforts which human love sometimes makes to express itself by gifts, the rarest and most costly. How I rejoiced with all my heart when Charles Elton gave his poor mother that splendid Chinese shawl and gold watch—because I knew they came from the very fullness of his heart to a mother that he could not do too much for—a mother that has done and suffered everything for him. In some such case, when resourses are ample, a costly gift seems to have a graceful appropriateness; but I cannot approve of it, if it exhausts all the means of doing for the poor; it is better then, to give a simple offering, and to do something for those who really need it.

Eleanor looked thoughtful; her aunt laid down her knitting, and said in a tone of gentle seriousness:

"Whose birth does Christmas commemorate, Ella?"

"Our Saviour's certainly, aunt."

"Yes," said her aunt. "And when and how was he born? In a stable! laid in a manger; thus born, that in all ages that he might be known as the brother and friend of the poor. And surely it seems but appropriate to commemorate His birthday by an especial remembrance of the lowly, the poor, the outcast, and distressed; and if Christ should come back to our city on a Christmas day, where should we think it most appropriate to his character to find him? Would he be carrying splendid gifts to splendid dwellings, or would he be gliding about in the cheerless haunts of the desolate, the poor, the forsaken, and the sorrowful?"

And here the conversation ended.

* * * * * *

"What sort of Christmas presents is Ella buying?" said Cousin Tom, as the waiter handed in a portentious looking package, which had just been rung in at the door.

"Let's open it," said saucy Will.—"Upon my word, two great gray blanket shawls! Those must be for you and me, Tom. And what's this? A great bolt of cotton flannel, and gray yarn stockings!"

The door-bell rang again, and the waiter brought in another bukly parcel, and deposited it on the marble-topped centre-table.

"What's here?" said Will, cutting the cord. "Whew! a perfect nest of packages!" Oolong tea! oranges! grapes! white sugar! Bless me, Ella must be going to housekeeping!"

"Or going crazy!" said Tom; "and on my word," said he, looking out of the window, "there's a drayman ringing at our door, with a stove with a tea-kettle set in the top of it."

"Ella's cook-stove of course" said Will; and just at this moment the young lady entered, with her purse hanging gracefully over her hand.

"Now, boys, you are too bad!" she exclaimed, as each of the mischievous youngsters were gravely marching up and down attired in a gray shawl.

"Didn't you get them for us? We thought you did," said both.

"Ella, I want some of that cotton flannel to make me a pair of pantaloons," said Tom.

"I say," said Will, "when are you going to housekeeping? Your cooking-stove is standing down in the street; upon my word, John is loading some coal on the dray with it."

"Ella isn't that going to be sent to my office?" said Tom? "Do you know I do so languish for a new stove with a tea-kettle in the top, to heat a feller's shaving water?"

Just then, another ring at the door, and the grinning waiter handed in a small brown paper parcle for Miss Ella. Tom made a dive at it, and staving off the brown paper, developed a jaunty little purple cap, with silver tassels.

"My smoking cap, as I live," said he; "only I shall have to wear it on my thumb, instead of my head—too small, entirely," said he, shaking his head gravely.

"Come, you saucy boys," said Aunt E——, entering briskly, "what are you teasing Ella for?"

"Why do you see this lot of things, aunt. What in the world is Ella going to do with them?"

"O! I know!"

"You know? then I can guess, aunt. It is some of your charitable works. You are going to make a juvenile Lady Bountiful of Ella, eh?"

"Ella, who had colered to the roots of her hair at the exposure of her very unfashionable Christmas preparations, now took heart, and bestowed a very gentle and salutary little cuff on the saucy head that still wore the purple cap, and then hastened to gather up her various purchases.

"Laugh away," said she gaily; "and a good many others will laugh, too, over these things. I got them to make people laugh—people that are not in the habit of laughing!"

"Well, well, I see into it," said Will: "and I tell you I think right well of the idea, too. There are worlds of money wasted at this time of the year in getting things that nobody wants and nobody cares for after they are got; and I am glad, for my part, that you are going to get up a variety in this line; in fact, I should like to give you one of these stray leaves to help on," said he, dropping a ten dollar note into her paper. "I like to encourage girls to think of something besides breastpins and sugar candy."

But our story spins on too long. If anybody wants to know the results of Ella's first attempts at *good fairyism*, they should have called at the doors of two or three old buildings on Christmas morning, and they would there have heard all about it.

ARTEMUS, TOASTETH THE LADIES.—While attending a county fair recently, the omnipresent "moral showman" was a guest at a banquet, where he found occasion to drink a toast to the "phair sects," which he thus reports:

Ladies," sez I, turning to the buteful femails, whose presents was perfumin' the fore grounds, "I hope you're enjoyin' yourselvs on this occesion, and the lemin and ise water, ov which you air drinkin', may not go agin you. May you allus be as fair as the son, and brite as the moon, and as buteful as an army of Union flags—also plenty of good close to wear.

"To your sex—commonly cawled the phair sex—we are indebted for bornin' and menny other blessings in these low grownds ov sorrow. Some poor sperrited fools blame your sex for the difficulty in the gardin'; but I know men are a descettful set, and when the apple had becume ripe. I hev no dowt Adam would hev rigged a cider press and like as not went into a big bust, an' been driven ort anyway.—Yure 1st muther was a lady and all her dawters is ditto, and none but a loafin cuss will sa a word agin you. Hopin' that no wave of trouble may ever ride akross yure peaceful breasts, and I konklude the remarks with the follarin' centymint: Woman—she is a good egg."

FIVE DEATHS AT A TIME.—A Frenchman resolved to get rid of life, went a little before high tide, to a post set by the seaside. He had provided himself with a ladder, a rope, a pistol, a bundle of matches and a vial of poison. Ascending the ladder, he tied one end of the rope to the post, and the other end around his neck, then he took the poison, set his clothes on fire, put the muzzle of the pistol to his head, and kicked away the ladder. In kicking down the ladder, he snapped the pistol so that the ball missed his head and cut the rope by which he was suspended, he fell into the sea, thus extinguishing the flames of his clothes, and the sea-water, which he involuntarily swallowed, counteracted the poison, and a wave washed him ashore; thus, in spite of his precautions, he remained unhanged, unshot, unpoisoned, unburned, and undrowned!

MICKEY'S CUTENESS.—Nickey takes care of the horses at one of our hotels. Yesterday a dashing establishment drove up, the owner of which said to Mickey, with his blandest smile:

"Take good care of the horses, Mickey. Rub'em down well, keep'em clean, and give'em plenty of oats. I'll see you before I go away."

"Yes' yer honor," said Mickey, "they'll get whatever they need, and more too, besides. But in case your honor and miself should'nt mate again, would'nt you be good enough to look at me now."

The look was given; our traveller "saw it," and a nice fifty-cent postal warmed the palm of Mickey's hand directly thereafter.

☞ Boys begin in early life to gather a library of your own. Begin with a single book, and when you find or hear of a first-rate book, obtain it if you can. After awhile, as you are able, another one, and be sure to read it. Take the best care of your books, and in this way, when you are men, you will have good libraries in your head, as well as on your shelves.

☞ A countryman walking along New York, found his progress stopped by a barricade of lumber, and asked what it was for.

"Oh, that's to stop the yellow fever," was the reply.

"Aye, I have often heard of the board of health, but I never saw one before.

☞ When a young lady offers to hem a cambric handkerchief for a rich bachelor, she means to sow in order to reap.

☞ A man may smile and be a villain still.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 1863.

☞ Hon. A. McAllister will please accept our thanks for regular copies of the *Daily Globe*. No more acceptable document could be presented us.

☞ We have on hand a letter from a young man from Birmingham, now in the army at Knoxville, detailing the hardships and engagements through which he has passed. We are unable to find room for it this week, but it will loose none of its interest by lying over until our next issue.

CHANGE FOR A SPREE.—From Maine we have information of an expected raid of a band of "roughs," rebels and Southern sympathisers, from the British Provinces, into the border towns of that State for the purpose of plundering. If Johnny Bull wishes to keep out of a spree he will do well to watch the suspicious characters now congregating in that part of his domains,

THE VETERAN CORPS.—The veteran corps promises to be a large one. Every day we receive intelligence of whole regiments and divisions re enlisting. These old regiments remaining in the field will be of great advantage to new recruits, preparing them much sooner for active service and teaching them how to make themselves comfortable under all circumstances. We hope there shall not much longer be need for either veterans or new recruits, although at present the indications are that we shall have another year of war.

HON. A. MCALLISTER.—We have paid some attention to the course of our present representative in Congress, who went to Washington with a popularity second to no man in the district, and while we do not approve of all his votes, we still find those which we can commend. On all questions pertaining to the Union, the vigorous prosecution of the war, the soldiers, etc., he votes with the Union party, thus showing that he is as good as his word, and a firm Union man, and that he can sink politics for the sake of the Union.—May he so continue to act.

General McClellan's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.

Gen. McClellan's report was transmitted to the House to day. It consists of seven hundred and sixty five foolscap pages, and is divided into four parts.

He concludes as follows.

I shall not, nor can I while living, forget that when I was ordered to the command of the troops for the defence of the capitol, the soldiers with whom I had shared so much of the anxiety and pain and suffering of the war had not lost their confidence in me as their commander. They sprang to my call with all ancient vigor, discipline and courage. I led them into Maryland 15 days after they had fallen back defeated before Washington. They vanquished the enemy on the rugged heights of South Mountain, pursued him to the hardfought field of Antietam, and drove him broken and dispirited down the Potomac into Virginia. The army had need of rest after the terrible experience of battles and marches, with scarcely an interval of repose, which they had gone through from the time of their leaving for the Peninsula, the return to Washington, the defeat in Virginia, the victory at South Mountain, and again at Antietam.

It was not surprising that they were in a large degree destitute of the absolute necessaries to effective duty. Their shoes were worn out, their blankets were lost, and their clothing was in rags. In short the men were unfit for active service, and an interval for rest and equipment was necessary.

When the slowly provided supplies came to us, I led the army across the river, renovated, refreshed, and in good order and discipline, and followed the retreating foe to a position where I was confident of decisive victory—when, in the midst of the movement, while my advance guard was actually in contact with the enemy, I was removed from the command.

I am devoutly greatful to God that my last campaign with this brave army was crowned with victory, which saved a great nation from the greatest peril it had then undergone. I have not accomplished my purpose if by this report the Army of the Potomac is not placed high on the roll of the historical armies of the world.. Its deeds ennoble the belief to which it belongs. Always ready for battle, always firm, steadfast and trustworthy, I never called on them in vain, nor will the nation ever have cause to attribute its want of success under myself or under other commanders to any failure of patriotism or bravery in that noble body of American soldiers.

No man can justly charge upon any portion of that army, from the commanding General to the private, any lake of devotion to the service of the United States Government and to the cause of the Constitution and the Union. They have proved their fealty in much sorrow, suffering and danger, and through the very shadow of death.

Their comrades, dead on all the fields where we fought, have scarcely more claim to the honor of a nation's reverence than the survivors to the justice of a nation's gratitude.

The report covers the period from the 26th of July, 1861, to November 7th, 1862.

WHOLESALE RE-ENLISTMENTS.—The Second New York and First Michigan cavalry have re-enlisted for three years. The whole of Kilpatrick's cavalry division has gone in for the war. The Third Excelsior Regiment on Friday re-enlisted in a body for the war. The whole brigade will probably re-enlist.

A Brilliant Raid on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. AVERILL.

SPRAY, POCAHONTAS WEST VA., Dec 21, VIA BEVERLY, Dec. 23, 1863.—To Major-General Halleck, General-in-Chief:—I have the honor to report that I cut the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad at Salem, on the 16th instant, and have arrived safely at this point with my command, consisting of the Second, Third and Eighth Virginia Mounted Infantry, Fourteenth Penn'a (Bobson's) Battalion of Cavalry and Ewing's Battery.

At Salem three depots were destroyed, containing 2000 barrels flour, 10,000 bushels wheat, 100,000 bushels shelled corn, 50,000 bushels oats, 2000 barrels meat, several cords of leather, 1000 sacks of salt, 31 boxes clothing, 20 bales cotton, a large amount of saddles, equipments, tools, oil, tar, and various other stores, and 100 wagons.

The telegraph wire was cut down and posts burned for half a mile. The water stations, turntables, and three cars were burned, and the track torn up and rails heated and destroyed as much as possible in six hours. Five bridges and several culverts were destroyed over an extent of sixteen miles. A large quantity of bridge timber and repairing materials were also destroyed.

My march was retarded occasionally by the tempest in the mountains and the icy roads. I was obliged to swim my command and drag my artillery with ropes across Crog's creek seven times in twenty-four hours. On my return I found six separate commands, under Generals Early, Jones, Fitz Lee, Imboden, Jackson, Echols and McConstin, arranged in a line extending from Staunton to Newport, upon all the available roads, to prevent my return.

I captured a dispatch from General Jones to General Early, giving me the position, that Jackson at Clifton Forge and Covington, was selected to carry. I marched from the front of Jones to that of Jackson during the night. His outposts were pressed in at a gallop by the Eighth Virginia Mounted Infantry, and the two bridges across Jackson River saved, although faggots had been piled ready to ignite.

My column, about seven mile long, hastened across regardless of the enemy, until all but my ambulances, a few wagons and one regiment had passed, when a strong effort was made to retake the first-bridge, which did not succeed. The ambulances and some sick men were lost, and by the darkness and difficulties the last regiment was detained upon the opposite side until morning, when it was ascertained that the enemy seemed determined to maintain his position upon the cliffs which overlooked the bridge.

I caused the bridges, which were long and high, to be destroyed, and the enemy immediately changed his position to the flank and rear of the detatchment, which was cut off. I sent orders to the remnant to destroy our wagons and come to me across the river or over the mountains. They swam the river with the loss of only four men drowned, and joined me.

In the meantime the forces of the enemy were concentrating upon me at Collaghans on every available road but one, which was deemed impracticable, but by which I crossed over the top of the Alleghanies, with my command, with the exception of four caissons, which were destroyed in order to increase the beams of the pieces. My loss is six men drowned, one officer and four men wounded, and four officers and ninety men missing

We captured about two hundred prisoners, but have retained but four officers and eighty men, on account of their inability to walk. We took also, about one hundred and fifty horses. My men and horses have subsisted entirely upon a very poor country, and the officers and men have suffered cold, hunger and fatigue, with remarkable fortitude.

My command has marched, climbed, slid and swam three hundred and forty-five miles since the 8th inst.

H. W. AVERILL, Brigadier-General.

A Plain Talk to Kentuckians.

Hon. R. T. Jacob, the Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, on taking his seat as presiding officer of the State Senate, thus addresses his fellow-citizens: No one with the first instincts of a statesman would ever attempt to tear Kentucky from her safe moorings in the midst of a sisterhood of States, to place her as a frontier, subject, in all future times, to the ravages and horrors of desolating wars. In the centre of a glorious constellation, all the combined forces of the world would scarcely have touched or reached her. As a fragment of a dissevered nation, she, naturally the dark and bloody land, the pathway of contending armies, would be devastated and ruined: so that this question of Union, however great and paramount to other States, is a question of life and death to her. The pretext for this war was danger to slave property, not that it was in immediate danger, but it might be so; giving a strange spectacle to the world of a mighty people attempting suicide, not for the present evils, but for what might be in the womb of time.

Kentucky, governed by loyalty, pleaded in vain for peace, and counselled resistance only when wrongs were attempted, and then, in fighting for one right, not to give up the flag of Washington and the Union of our fathers, but to fight for all rights. Madmen would not listen to her sage advice. They rushed to war with the paracidal hands, attempting to tear down the work of our fathers. What has been the consequence? The institution they rushed to an unholy war to protect from future consequences is on the verge of destruction. The only slave property that is at all safe is the property belonging to the loyal State of Kentucky. If she had not been loyal her slave property, with all other kind, would be a thing of the past. Now, because, by the mad attempt of the South, the institution of slavery has been placed in danger, and which we predicted would be the consequence of the insane attempts to break up our nationality, the partisans of the infamous attempt to break up the Government of our fathers roll up their eyes in holy horror, and ask us to place ourselves in exactly the same position. We have been loyal and true, therefore our property is, comparatively speaking, safe. They have been disloyal, and their property is on the verge of ruin; therefore we must turn mad, be disloyal, and lose ours.

But it is said the President will conscript the negro slave, and thereby destroy the institution of slavery in Kentucky. He has not done so yet, and sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.—But, for argument's sake, suppose he does—who gave him the power but you zealots of the South, who, in your frenzy, attempted to destroy the temple of liberty and all the dear rights of the past? If he does, will disloyalty to the Union save the institution? Not at all. It would hurl it to destruction with all other interests of the State.—Loyalty to the Union, like the past, is the only safety to ourselves, our property, and all the dear and sacred rights that we possess. If we resist, it must be in the Union and under the flag of Washington, with the millions of strong hearts and strong arms that we possess in the loyal North.—Throw away these resources as the South madly did, we would be crushed as she will be, and which we would deserve to be for being recreant to the great rights bequeathed to us by our fathers. No, no! Come what may; come what will, let Kentucky be true. It is not only the path of honor but the path of safety; any other is the path of destruction.

AFFAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—A dispatch from Newbern, North Carolina, says: The new oath of allegiance has been administered to a number of rebel officers and soldiers, who have recently come into our lines to accept the pardon offered by the President. They bring the intelligence that a large number are like situated, who intend to do likewise at the earliest opportunity. The plan of leasing out the abandoned plantations in Eastern North Carolina, adopted by the Hon. David Heaton, the supervising agent of the Treasury Department, is proving a great success to that Department, and also a great benefit to the laboring classes of both colors, who are soon to present Mr. Heaton with a beautiful testimonial.

The Late Prize Fight.

The prize fight between Heenan and King took place at Tumbridge, England, on the morning of the 10th inst. The following is a description of the fight:—

Round 1.—Both trying to measure their distance, Heenan ran in and closed, grasping King by the neck, and put on the old-fashioned lug, continuing to hold his man in such a way that the Referee entered the ring and strictly cautioned him not to repeat the operation in a similar manner.

Round 2.—King made fighting as soon as he came to the scratch. There was some attempt at countering by both of the most homely description; very wild, and very plain. Heenan rushed on King; got the lug again, and threw him, like a sack of malt, on the grass. On the men being lifted, Heenan was found to be bleeding from the mouth. First blood was claimed and allowed to King. (Cheers.)

Round 3.—After some hard exchanges, Heenan again put on the lug, and threw King on the ropes with an awful spank. All was now going dead against King but the first blood.

Round 4.—King came up with a "mouse" rather visible under his left eye. They went to work in a manner that showed the first indication of slashing. Heenan again running in for the lug. It was obvious that he meant to fight nothing but a wrestling fight, fists to be only very subordinate agents in the business. This called forth loud expressions of disapprobation.

Round 5.—Both men came up smiling at one another, and after feeling, King let fly a tremendous right-handed thunderbolt against Heenan's ear that was heard all over the ring. King followed up his advantage and launched a fellow-blow on Heenan's temple. Heenan, in despair, lugged again, and threw his antagonist.

Round 6.—The sledging business commenced at this round; both men went in ding-dong.—Heenan finished by again putting on the lug; what few hits were exchanged were not of the slightest moment upon the issue of the contest.

Round 7.—Give and take now became the order of the day. A few seconds, then more hammering, when Heenan was obliged to fly to his favorite embrace. Caught King and cross-buttocked him fearfully. People actually held their breath a moment, and felt relieved when the men were carried to their corners. During this round King gave Heenan a rattling sledge-hammer on the nose with his right, and brought the blood down in a stream. (Cheers and counter cheers.)

Round 8.—On time being called, both were up, recovering, or backing, or ducking, to get away. Some rapid countering took place. Heenan went in, when the lugging was brought into action, but this time failing woefully, for King turned the table and floored his antagonist.

Round 9.—Both sharp to time. King let out his right, and struck Heenan tremendously about the head. Heenan closed, and threw King again.

Round 10.—Express speed had now begun in earnest. King landing out heavily with both fists, and, at a struggle was thrown.

Round 11.—Heenan began to show the pace was telling on him. Coming up, he caught and threw King very heavily. It sounded like oxen falling out of a cart.

Round 12.—Not more than a minute; heavy exchanges about the head, and Heenan threw King heavily.

Round 13.—Some heavy countering about the head on both sides, when Heenan closed, throwing King as before.

Round 14.—Heenan met King at the very outset with a fearful punch from the latter's right hand. Some sharp betting. A heavy fall for King. Notwithstanding all this throwing advantage, Heenan showed nearly as much distress as King.

Round 15.—It was now plainly seen that the rate was telling powerfully on both men. Some swing raps on each side. Heenan shot out his right hand with such terrific effect that King reeled like a drunken man, ultimately falling in his corner. It was thought that he would not face the storm again. That was the first genuine knock-down blow.

Round 16.—A tolerably good account of work was done, in which King cut his opponent's right eye, and the round was finished by a heavy body blow from Heenan, which made King stagger back, and the ground being slippery he fell down.

Round 17.—Heenan's fast fighting and throwing began to tell its own tale upon himself, and he came up piping, though smiling. Nobbers were exchanged and some body blows, and in the end King was again thrown.

Round 18.—King soon led off, and visited the damaged eye, and also got in one on the cheek, which riled the Benecia boy, who gave him a stinger on the head, closed and threw him so heavily that it was thought he was out of time, and it took his seconds sometime before they could get him round again. Here the Kingites broke into the ring, and the remainder of the fight was carried on amidst much disorder. In the confusion we missed the two succeeding rounds, but they were very short, and in favor of Heenan. King soon recovered, and immediately afterwards turned the tide of fortune in his favor. Heenan rapidly and suddenly getting weak.

Round 21.—By the advice of his seconds King led off and planted well on the damaged eye and also on the nose, fetching more blood from both places. Heenan's returns were short, and King at once closed with him and threw him a regular buster.

Round 22.—Again did King get well home on the nasal organ and right peeper, and receiving it in the ribs, closed and threw Heenan.

Round 23.—Heenan came up quite groggy, and his heart seemed to be failing him, for when King once more planted a straight one on the mouth, he appeared quite perplexed and helpless. He tried to plant his left but did not reach. After some sharp in-fighting, he was again flung heavily to mother earth, and when picked up was nearly senseless.

Round 24.—No sooner were they at the scratch again than King again visited his mug, and knocked the Boy clear off his pins.

Round 25, and last.—Sayers roused Heenan with cold water, and got him once more to face King, but the latter again planted on the mouth and flung him almost senseless to the ground.—This was a settler, for when Heenan tried to leave his corner for another round he was as helpless as a child, and, amidst shouts of shame, shame, to allow him to come up again, MacDonald gave in for him.

On the arrival of Heenan in London he received the best medical attendance, and although his bruises and contusions were found to be very severe, none of his bones were broken, and he had received no internal injury. His head exhibited a most ghastly appearance. His old lip wounds had reopened, and his eyes were nearly closed.

VILLAINOUS CONFECT.—The wife of an officer in the army, living in Williamson county, Illinois, recently received from her husband a package containing seven hundred dollars, a portion of which belonged to the families of soldiers living in that vicinity. A few days after the reception of the money there came a sick soldier to the house of the officer's wife, and asked permission to remain over night. The woman refused, but the soldier insisting, she finally consented. During the night the family was aroused by the violent knocking of parties outside, who demanded the door to be opened, and if not opened they would break it down; that the officer's wife had a lot of money and they were bound to have it. The woman was terrified, and giving the money to the soldier inside, secreted herself and her children, when the soldier exclaimed, in a voice loud enough to be heard by the villains outside, "I am unarmed, but if I had a pistol I would fix the villains." The door was then bursted open, and the men, disguised as negroes, entered the house. Five shots were instantly fired at them, killing three of the party, and wounding another; the remainder fled. The blacking having been washed from the faces of the dead, they were discovered to be the woman's nearest neighbors—one of them her brother-in-law.

Young Lady Mysteriously Abducted.

The Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* gives the following particulars of a singular affair: "A private letter from a lady at Richview, Washington county, in this State, gives the particulars of a most mysterious outrage which was perpetrated at the residence of Mr. M. A. Linton, residing about four miles from Richview, on the night of the 5th inst. The writer says that a party of thirteen men, disguised by handkerchiefs thrown over the lower part of their faces, and armed with navy revolvers, presented themselves at Mr. Linton's door and demanded admittance. When refused they threatened to break down the door. The spokesman of the party was recognized as a man who had taken supper at Mr. Linton's the same evening under pretence of having lost his way to Hayleton, the next town.

"When admitted the party demanded Ginerva, a daughter of Mr. Linton's by a former marriage, a beautiful and amiable girl of sixteen years of age, who had just returned home from a boarding school in Ohio. She having just run down stairs, to see what was the matter, was seized by three ruffians and told that she must go with them, dead or alive. Her father was totally unarmed and powerless to defend her. The girl was dragged to her room, and after having been allowed to dress herself, was forcibly dragged to a buggy and driven off. As she was borne out of the house, she turned towards her father, raised her hands and exclaimed, "Oh, God."

"A party of eight men were left to guard the house till daylight, to prevent any alarm being given. During the night they paced around the house, knocking at the door, looking in at the window, rattling at the glass, and taunting the wretched inmates by asking how they liked evening calls, &c. No clue has been obtained to the abductors, or to the course taken by them, although a stranger whom Mr. Linton met at a store in Richview the same day is suspected to have been one of them. Another statement is to the effect that a woman who had been prowling around the neighborhood for some time past was one of the abducting party. Mr. Linton is a Quaker by profession, and it was well known that he was unarmed. For some time past a perfect reign of terror has prevailed in the region referred to above. It was within a few miles of the same neighborhood (at Ashley) that a number of robberies were perpetrated recently, of which we gave some account a couple of weeks ago. The vicinity is overrun by deserters and rebel sympathizers.

MEXICO.—The late news from Mexico gives a more favorable coloring to native Mexican affairs than has been received heretofore. It is stated by late advices received at New Orleans that the Republicans of Mexico had recaptured Puebla.—There was no resistance, the French force being very small and retiring before Generals Beriozabel and Negrette, who occupied the place with five thousand men, while other Mexican forces had gone to join them. General Comonfort also had become tired of waiting for an attack from the French, and was marching from Queretaro or Mexico, at the head of twenty thousand men, well supplied with artillery and munitions of war. At Tampico, the French troops are suffering severely from yellow fever, having lost eight hundred men, and nothing can be procured from without, not even a banana, the roads being generally in possession of guerrillas, and French supplies cannot be carried forward, except under heavy escort.

The sick man of Mexico may yet recover his pristine health, and be able to strike back vigorous blows for his independence and the integrity of Mexican nationality. The Mexican embroglio is becoming heavy in France on the public mind, and the present complication of European affairs may lift the pressure of foreign arms and influence from Mexico.

Late news from France states that Napoleon had to ask for another loan to push forward his Mexican enterprise, and it may be that he will see the necessity of affecting a compromise in that quarter, seeing that his pet project, the famous Congress, is more than likely to prove a dead failure.

HOW GEN. CORCORAN WAS KILLED.—The death of General Corcoran, writes a correspondent, was caused in the following manner: On the afternoon of the 22d inst. General Meagher, who was paying a visit to General Corcoran, was to return to Washington, when General Corcoran and some members of his staff concluded to accompany him. After leaving General Meagher at the station, it was suggested to General Corcoran to ride Gen. Meagher's horse, which he did. When near the headquarters of General Corcoran, those who accompanied him held in their horses, while he rode on. In a short time his friends came to a small gally near the General's headquarters, and found that the horse had fallen upon him, and that he lay there senseless. They immediately conveyed him to his headquarters, where he was bled by the doctor in attendance. He gave a sigh on being bled, but never spoke after the accident occurred.

RECONSTRUCTION IN TENNESSEE.—The Memphis *Evening Bulletin* of the 27th instant says that movements for reconstruction in accordance with the President's late proclamation will be commenced at once. The proclamation says that whenever, in any State in a condition of insurrection, a number of persons numbering not less than one-tenth of the number of votes cast at the Presidential election of 1860, having taken the prescribed oath and being qualified voters at the time of secession, shall re-establish a State government, such a government shall be recognized as the true government of the State. In 1860 the population of Tennessee was 1,408,800 and the total vote for President that year in the State was 145,383. Hence 14,538 of these voters have it in their power to "reconstruct" the State of Tennessee. The *Bulletin* pertinently asks: Can any one doubt that it will be done? Ever Tennessee can do the business itself."

A BIG PAYMENT.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company, last week by their Attorney, John M. Douglass, Esq., paid into Treasury of the State of Illinois, the sum of *two hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and nine cents*—being seven per cent. upon the gross earnings of the road for the year ending April 30th, 1863. The gross earnings for the year, estimated of these figures, have amounted to the immense sum of $3,776,329 86. This is an increase of nearly $100,000 upon seven per cent. of the gross earnings of the road for the year previous.

☞ The Richmond Examiner of December 19th appears to be coming to a true sense of the condition of the Confederacy. It says: "The adjective 'Confederacy,' as applied to the various make-shifts rendered necessary by the war, is quite the reverse of complimentary. Confederate coffee is roasted rye. Confederate paper is only fit for wrapping parcels. Confederate swords are as harmless as if they were made of lead. Confederate notes are treated as if they were no more valuable than candle lighters."

MARINE DISASTERS.—The most serious disaster in the terrible gale which raged on the English and continental coast from the 3d to the 5th inst., was the loss of a Hamburg ship with emigrants from Australia. Of the crew and passengers, 300 perished and only 44 were saved. Over thirty columns of the London papers are filled with lists of vessels lost.

REBEL MAIL CAPTURED.—A special to the New York *Post* of monday says that a large contraband mail had been captured in Baltimore just as it was about to start for Richmond. Several persons of prominence are implicated. The confiscation Act is executed with great rigor in this district, and new cases of seizure of property occur daily.

☞ A Washington correspondent of a Western paper asserts that Senator Jim Lane was seriously exorcised at the failure of the House to re-elect Mr. Stockton Chaplain to the Senate, because, said he, "He repeats the Lord's prayer every morning, and before the end of this Congress he would have kept it up till some of these members would have learned it!"

FIVE HUNDRED UNION MEN RELEASED.—A despatch from Fortress Monroe, dated Dec. 28th inst., says: The flag of truce boat has arrived from City Point, bringing five hundred Union prisoners in exchange for those sent up by General Butler. The rebel Government at refuse any further exchanges unless the questions are given up about which our Government has been contending, and their laws in regard to officers and soldiers of the negro regiments be recognized. They also refuse to receive a flag of truce from General Butler, or to negotiate with him on the subject of exchanges, because of Jeff. Davis' proclamation of outlawry against Gen. Butler made last year. It will be remembered that they were quite willing to receive medicines from and correspond with him, notwithstanding the proclamation of which they now make a pretext for discontinuing the negotiation. This is shown by the fact that they have already exchanged over five hundred prisoners with General Butler.

PARSON BROWNLOW.—At a war meeting held in Cincinnati on Wednesday of last week Parson Brownlow gave the following good and sufficient reason for his recent "change of base;" "I understand that this is a war meeting, and that you are assembled here for the purpose of drumming up volunteers. In this matter I am in a somewhat awkward position, having recently taken to my heels like a greyhound, and made three hundred miles in short time. In the last two years, as you well know, I have done some brave talking, which the rebels remember. Were I now sure that I should be treated as our soldiers taken by them are—incarcerated in their lousey prisons—their Libbys and Castle Thunders—I should have staid, for I could endure the lice. I did not run out of cowardice, but I well know that if they took me I would have to pull hemp without a foothold, [laughter,] so I ran."

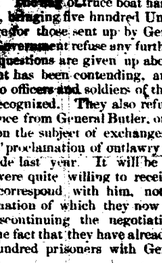
THE WORK OF GEN. THOMAS.—Gen. Thomas reports that he has furnished Gen. Banks with 17,000 well armed colored soldiers, and that he has had 51,000 men, women and children under his protection, the able-bodied of whom he has hired out to planters in the vicinity of his operations. He has leased abandoned cotton and sugar plantations to farmers at the rate of four dollars per bale of cotton, one cent per pound for sugar, and five cents per bushel for corn and potatoes—which proceeds go into the treasury of the United States, and the farmers pay a revenue tax in addition. Great success has attended this arrangement, which has proved satisfactory to all parties. Gen. Thomas returns to his field of labor immediately, thence he goes to New Orleans and Texas, arming the blacks everywhere. He has ten regiments of them ready to send to Gen. Grant.

☞ To smile at the jest which plants a thorn in another's breast, is to become a principal in the mischief.

☞ The most direct method of determining horse power: Stand behind him and tickle his hind legs with a brier.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.



Black,
Black for Silk.
Dark Blue.
Light Blue.
French Blue.
Claret Brown.
Dark Brown.
Light Brown.
Snuff Brown.
Cherry.
Crimson.
Dark Drab.
Light Drab.
Fawn Drab.
Light Fawn drab,

Dark Green,
Light Green.
Magenta,
Maize.
Maroon,
Orange.
Pink,
Purple.
Royal Purple.
Salmon.
Scarlet.
Slate.
Saferino.
Violet.
Yellow,

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,
200 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 18, 1863.—1y.

NEW FIRM!
A FRESH ARRIVAL!
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES!

WE ARE GLAD TO BE ABLE TO inform the people of Altoona and vicinity that we are just receiving a very large and fine supply of

WINTER GOODS,

just bought in Philadelphia for CASH, and at reduced prices, and are determined to dispose of them at the smallest possible advance.

Our stock of DRESS GOODS for the Winter is now complete, consisting, in part, of a full line of

Black Silks, French Merinos, Drab and Figured Alpacas, Wool Delaines, Figured And Plain Parametton, and an entire new Style of Figured Delaines.
Woolen Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, Hoop Skirts.
Balmoral Skirts, very cheap; a full and Complete line of Woolen and Cotton Hosiery and Gloves. We also invite special attention To our stock of Domestic Goods, of which we Have a full line, such as Prints, Ginghams, Muslins and Sheetings, Red, Grey and White Shirting, Canton Flannels, &c., at or near old Prices. Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys' Wear; Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Gaiters. Fine and heavy Morocco and Goat Shoes.
We have also received a choice lot of Groceries, Such as Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, &c., and A new and handsome stock of Queensware. Selected expressly for this market.

☞ We call the especial attention of all to the fact that we are now selling all kinds of goods at the *lowest market prices, strictly for cash, regardless of what they cost us.*

☞ Sincerely thanking the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, we most respectfully invite everybody, and particularly our friends, the Ladies, to call at the MODEL and secure bargains while they are to be had. [Dec 9,-tf.] JOHN LOWTHER & CO.

OH, YES! OH, YES!
THIS WAY!

TO THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE, THE PEOPLE IN PARTICULAR, or any one wanting

Choice Family Groceries,
A PRIME QUALITY OF FLOUR,
OR ANY KIND OF FEED,

will save money by calling at the

Grocery, Flour and Feed Store of
M'CUNE & WILSON,

Corner of Clara and Virginia Streets, in the store room known as Johnston Moore's.

The highest cash prices will be paid for Flour, Feed, and all kinds of country produce.

J. MILES M'CUNE.
ALBERT WILSON.
Altoona, Pa., Nov. 4th, 1863. [3 m.]

EXCELLENT NEW STOCK
OF
WINTER CLOTHING!

Now that the season for donning heavy winter garments is at hand,

GODFREY WOLF

would inform the public that he is prepared to supply all who may call with a new suit of winter clothing, at prices as low as any house in the country.

All who give him one call are sure to call again, and become permanent customers.

I am now selling

Black Cloth Coats	$7.00 to $20.00
Pants	2.00 " 9.00
Vests	1.25 " 8.00

and everything else in proportion.

Feeling sure that I can render full satisfaction to all who may give me their patronage, I request an examination of my stock and prices. [Dec. 1? 1863.—tf

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative, of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either sex, arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

NOTHING that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind; no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infected with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of DYSPEPSIA and in less confirmed forms of INDIGESTION. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the CONSTIPATION superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits and Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of BILIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decrepitude arising from OLD AGE, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish it.

Last, but not least, it is *The only Safe Stimulant*, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acrid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Speed Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcereous depositions, and all Unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exertion.	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease.	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face
Pallid Countenance,	

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotency, Futuity, Epileptic Fits;

In one of which the Patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "Direful Diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering.

BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS.

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does.*

A Trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES.

In many Affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrhous state of the Uterus Leuchorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Mexicin for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages,	At little Expense.
Little or no change in Diet.	No inconvenience

And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling *all Poisonous, Diseased and worrount Matter.*

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and *perhaps after Marriage.*

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requires the aid of a DIURETIC. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all *Diseases for which it is Recommended.*

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.

Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation.

Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!!

Address letters for information to

H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist.
104 South Tenth-st., bel. Chestnut, Phila
HELMBOLD'S *Medical Depot.*
HELMBOLD'S *Drug and Chemical Warehouse.*
594 BROAWAY, NEW YORK.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS who endeavor to dispose "*of their own*" and "*other*" *articles on the reputation attained by* Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

SOLD BY

ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER
Cut out the Advertisement and send for it.
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

Altoona Tribune.

Printed on Campbell's 3650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fancy and Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, a cut of which we give above; we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the State, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Annstreets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

MASONIC SUPPER.—On Christmas evening, on the occasion of the installation of officers for the ensuing year, some forty or fifty members of Mountain Lodge, A. Y. M., partook of a sumptuous repast, served up by "mine host" of the Altoona House, Col. Woods. The Colonel clearly out-did himself on this occasion. The table fairly groaned under the weight of good things, consisting of all the luxuries as well as substantials of the season, and many were the expressions of approbation bestowed by those who surrounded the board. After all had heartily partaken of the viands, a number of toasts were drank and responded to. Among the responses we may refer particularly, without being invidious, to those of Dr. W. R. Findley, present Worshipful Master, and Hon. John Cressell, District Deputy Grand Master. They referred to the rise and progress of the order in this section of the State, the proverbial patriotism of the members thereof, the influence for good exerted on trying occasions, and other matters of interest to those present. Rev. R. W. Oliver, Chaplain, made a happy response to a toast calling him up. The toast to the only Mason present whose wife is a Mason was well received and fitly responded to. But we cannot notice all, suffice it to say that the whole affair was "A feast of reason and a flow of soul," highly enjoyed and long to be remembered by those who participated in it.

RAILROAD SUIT DECIDED.—The suit of the Lucesco Oil Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, action for damages, was concluded recently in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. The plaintiffs in April last shipped one hundred and a eleven barrels of refined oil on the defendent's road, but between Columbia and Lancaster one of the axles of the tender broke off close to the wheel, by which two of the cars were thrown off the track, one of them falling down an embankment into a meadow skirting the road. Shortly after the accident occurred, two men approached the place, and a discussion arising between them as to whether the barrels contained oil or whisky, one of them, to test the matter, imprudently scratched a match against the end of the car, when the oil caught fire, and a terrific explosion occurred, in which both men received considerable injuries. The oil was of course all destroyed, and the plaintiffs holding that the thing occurred through the negligence of the defendents, suit was instituted for damages to the amount of some $1,700, which it was claimed, was the value of the oil at the time. The defendent proved that the Company had complied with the terms of the bill of lading, and that the loss of the oil was not through their negligence. Plaintiffs took a non-suit.

LIVING WONDERS.—Townsend's Living Wonders, on exhibition at Masonic Hall, on Friday and Saturday last, appeared to be the centre of attraction for the time. There was no humbug about the exhibition. All who witnessed the wonders acknowledge that they got the worth of their money. The Arab giant, Col. Goshen, is a good natured fellow, judging from his countenance, and the jokes he passed with those who measured with him. The fat girl (or *delicate* Illinois female) is rather good looking, and don't care a cent how much the men look at her. She may weigh 400 lbs. and she may not. We believe there is a woman in this place that can hold her level on the scales. The silver-haired, white-skin and pink-eyed Albino family is a wonder. No descriptions would give our readers an idea of their appearance. They must be seen to know what they are. The "What Is It" is, in reality, a "what is it?"—a something between a negro and babboon—an awful ugly thing—more than an animal, less than a human—"What Is It?" The snake was large, but there are larger ones.

CHRISTMAS IN ALTOONA.—There was no marked difference between this day and any other, more than that all places of business, except candy shops and drinking saloons were closed, and everybody and all their friends appeared to be on the streets. In the morning the children appeared with their hands full of candies and toys and in the afternoon several men appeared with their hats full of bricks, boots full of snakes and pantaloons full of tangle-leg, accompanied with a swaging inclination of the body, the tendency being downward all the time, and the gentle support of neighborly signposts, fences and houses were kindly appriciated and politely accepted.—There were no riotous demonstrations that were heard of. Barring a few headaches next morning, all passed off smoothly.

HAND MASHED.—A man named Morgan, Conductor on one of the freight trains between this place and Harrisburg, had one of his hands severely mashed, a few days since, while engaged in coupling cars in the yard, in this place, by having it caught between the "bull noses." The skin was bursted open between the thumb and forefinger, and from the little finger up to the wrist. The bone of the hand, connecting with the third finger, was broken. He has been lying in a critical condition for several days, but we learn from his physician, Dr. Gemmill, that he is likely to recover, and that the hand may yet be saved.

POST NO BILLS HERE.—What is more annoying to a bill-poster than, on approaching a much frequented street corner, and about arranging for the posting of his mammoth pictorials, to discover a little piece of black tin with the words "Post No Bills Here." He picks up his bucket and brush and, casting his eyes about to see whether any person had witnessed his discomfiture, trudges off to seek a place about which the owner is not "so blamed particular." Hitherto the fence surrounding the Logan House lot, has been so extensively used as a bulletin board that it requires some inspection to determine the original color. But the Rail Road Company, to whom the property belongs, has grown tired of furnishing bulletin boards for the town, and has posted notices warning off bill-posters. This action will necessitate the erection of regular bulletin boards at the frequented corners, and public places.

LEAP YEAR.—The year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four, will be Bessextile or Leap Year. It is so called because it leaps over a day more than a common year, thus in common years there are 365 days, in leap year 366. It is said that during this year, more batchelors commit matrimony that in the other three, and for this several reasons have been assigned. Caring nothing about reasons, we hope the ball may commence rolling early in the year and continue until thousands shall be able to say in the language of Shakspeare:

"She is my own;
And I as rich in having such jewels
As twenty seas, if all their sands were pearl,
The waters Nectar, and the rocks pure Gold."

☛ For a week or two past, we have had what itemizers call a "cold snap." Je-mi-mah but it *was* cold up here among the Alleghenies. Two in-a-bed, spoon-fashion, was decidedly comfortable. Old Borean made a successful raid upon several hydrants and small streams, effectually cutting off communications. On Saturday night last, we had a fall of rain which froze as it fell, covering the streets and sidewalks with a coating of ice, in consequence of which saints as well as sinners stood on slippery places, on Sunday morning. Numerous were the downfalls among pedestrians, some laughable—some otherwise—none agreeable to those most interested.

SOME PORK.—On Christmas day we walked out to the residence of Martin Runyen, to look at a small pig which he purchased in Pittsburgh, a few days since. The little fellow only weighs eight hundred and eight pounds. He will dress in the neighborhood of 700 lbs. clean meat. Mr. R. expects to take 400 lbs. of lard out of him. There is some pork in him, but we should judge considerably more lard. Like the fat girl and the giant, he was not in the least dashed by the concentrated gaze of spectators. We came away convinced that he was a big hog, but there are some bigger hogs in town that don't weigh half as much.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—Books for subscription to the capital stock of the Altoona Building Association have been opened, and as it is designed to procure a charter immediately upon the organization of Legislature, in order that arrangements may be made to commence the erection of houses as soon as the season opens, we hope all who desire to take stock in the enterprise will come forward at once and give in their names either to David Irons, at Gen'l Superintendents Office, or at the *Tribune* Office.

ACCIDENT.—Our young friend, Isaac Worrell received a severe contusion of the knee joint, while coasting down the hill, on Julia street, one evening last week. He, with some five or six others, were on a plank which ran into the gutter at the conner of Virginia street, captizing a portion of the party. He has since been confined to his bed. Other accidents of less importance have already occurred on that ground, this season, and we shall be surprised if worse ones do not occur ere the coasting season is over.

COMMENDABLE.—We learn from the Lancaster "Inquirer" that Thomas A. Scott, Esq., the active and effective Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has presented to John Burns, the old hero of Gettysburg, a pass to travel free over the road from Philadelphia to Harrisburg until "otherwise ordered." This is as it should be, for a man like private Burns, who killed three rebs. certain, and was wounded thrice himself, deserves to travel "Scott free" wherever he goes.

FIRE IN JOHNSTOWN, PA.—On Thursday evening Union Hall, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., was consumed by fire. The Catholic Orphans' Fair was being held there at the time, and every article was destroyed. Some adjacent buildings were also much damaged. The fire is presumed to have been caused by a defective flue. The amount of loss is not known.

☛ The reduction of prices at Kerr's has created a great excitement throughout this section of the country, and it is bound to be kept up, as the reductions made are actually greater than those announced on the 4th of December.—It gives us pleasure to refer to the business of such men as Kerr, from the fact that he always comes fully up to what he promises in his advertisement.

CARRIER'S ADDRESS.—Our carrier will call on his patrons, on New Year's morning, with his Annual Offering, and hopes to find them all prepared with script and greenbacks to send him on his way rejoicing. Be ready, friends, to give him a bumper.

☛ On Christmas morning, we met an employee on his way home from the shops with a Christmas gift which we did not envy him—a mashed thumb. Seeing he was in a hurry to get it home, we did not stop him to make inquiries, therefore do not know its extent.

☛ The shooting match for L. F. Nothwang's large pig did not come off on Christmas, although quite a number of crack shots from the surrounding country were in town with their rifles on their shoulders.

☛ The De Marbelle Musical, Magical and Ventriloquial troupe did not give an entertainment on Wednesday evening last. Reason—no spectators.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Robt. M. Lemon of Hollidaysburg, died suddenly, on Wednesday morning of last week. He was, we understand, in usual good health the day previous.

☛ The election for Officers of the Altoona Mechanics' Library and Reading Room Association, to serve during the year 1864, will be held on Thursday evening, January 7th, 1864, between the hours of 6½ and 8 o'clock, P. M. Annual meeting of the association immediately after the election.

E. ELDER, *Rec. Sec'y.*

GRAND VICTORY!

THE CASH SYSTEM TRIUMPHANT!

Two years experience has convinced me that when goods are sold *for Cash*, they can be sold at a very small advance on first cost: therefore I have determined to make ANOTHER REDUCTION in my prices, to take effect

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 4th, 1863.

In taking this step, I have been actuated solely by a desire to benefit the laboring classes. While there has been but a small advance in wages, the necessaries of life have advanced enormously, and the prospects are that they will still go higher.

Believing that the additional amount of goods which I can sell, at the reduced prices, will justify me in my undertaking, I respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following figures.—Almost every person is aware of the prices at which the goods specified are now selling, hence they will readily note the reduction, and can easily figure up the saving to them in them in the course of a year. My prices have heretofore been as low, if not lower, than those of any other merchant in the country, but I now make the following reductions in

DRY GOODS.

Calicoes	2	cents per yard.
Delaines	2½	" " "
Alpacas	5	" " "
Mohair	8	" " "
Reps	8	" " "
Merinos	20	" " "
Irish Poplins	5 to 8	" " "
Lustres	5	" " "
Cashmeres	5 to 15	" " "
Shawls	50 cents to $1.50	each.
Flannels	5 to 10	cents per yard.
Kentucky Jeans	5	" " "
Tweeds	5 to 10	" " "
Cottonades	5	cents per yard.
Sattinetts	5 to 15	" " "
Cassimeres	15 to 25	" " "
Plaid Flannel	8	" " "
Shirting	5 to 8	" " "
Linseys	5 to 8	" " "
Canton Flannel	2 to 5	" " "
Linen Table-Cloths	10 to 12	" " "
Cotton	5 to 10	" " "
Ladies' Cloaking Cloth	12 to 25	" " "
Shirting Check	2 to 3	" " "
Ticking	5 to 8	" " "
Muslin	2 to 5	" " "

Gloves, Hosiery, Opera Hoods, &c., reduced accordingly.

GROCERIES.

Syrups	10	cents per gallon.
Sugar	1	" " pound.
Coffee	2	" " "
Tea	10 to 15	" " "
Pepper	10	" " "
Ginger	10	cents per pound.
Starch	2	" " "
Ess. Coffee	1	" " box.
Candles	1	" " pound.
Soap	1 to 5	" " "

QUEENSWARE.

White Stone Tea Sets	50 cents per set.
" " Plates	10 " " "
" " Dinner "	12 " " "
White Stone Soup Plates	12 cents per set.
China Tea Sets	$1.00 to $2.00 per set.

CARPET & OIL-CLOTH.

Rag Carpet	6 cents per yard.
List	6 " " "
All Wool Carpet	10 cents per yard.
Floor Oil-Cloth	5 " " "

SHOES.

Ladies' Custom-Made Sewed Shoes, 12 cts. per pair.	
" " Pegged	" 10 to 15 " "
Misses' Shoes	10 to 12 cents "
Children's Shoes	5 to 10 " " "

I wish all to understand that these prices are for CASH ONLY—that they are made to accommodate persons of small means, to whom it is an object to purchase where the can save a few cents on each article—and that they will be adhered to strictly for the present, and so long, in the future, as my sales will justify. After making the reduction I must doublr my sales in order to make as much money as I did at the old prices. The public can at once discover that it is to their advantage to extend me their patronage, thereby enabling me to make still further reductions for their benefit.

R. A. O. KERR.
Main Street, Altoona, Pa.

Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies, among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,—tf.

NOTICE.—Foreign notes will not be received at the office of the Altoona Gas and Water Company in payment for gas or water bills, inasmuch as the bank in this place will not receive them on deposit

BENJ. F. ROSE, *Treasurer.*

Altoona Nov. 19th, 1863.

DYE COLORS.—Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades.

Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades.

Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades, for sale at

ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.

☛ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.
☛ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.
☛ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.

For sale at ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.

☛ Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh.
☛ Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh.
☛ Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh.

For sale at ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

Baltimore Express West	arrives	7.40 A.M.,	leaves	8.00 A.M.
Philadel'a " "	"	8.20 "	"	8.40 "
Fast Line " "	"	8.55 P.M.	"	9.10 P.M.
Mail Train " "	"	7.40 "	"	7.55 "
Express Train East "	"	9.30 P.M.,	leaves	9.40 P.M.
Fast Line " "	"	1.15 A.M.,	"	1.30 A.M.
Mail Train " "	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Through Accom. " "	"	11.25 "	"	11.40 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West. Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through	7.40 A.M.
Eastern Way	7.00 P.M.
Western Way	10.15 A.M.
Western Through	7.40 A.M.
Hollidaysburg	7.30 A.M. & 7.00 P.M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way	7.20 A.M.
Eastern Way	7.20 "
Western Through	7.15 P.M.
Eastern Through	7.15 "
Hollidaysburg	7.30 A.M. & 6.45 P.M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A.M. until 7.30 P.M. On Sundays from 7.30 until 8.30 A.M.

G. W. PATTON, P.M.

Altoona, April 20, 1863.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gauging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch which is the best stitch known. Anyone, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Officers are well supplied with silk, twists, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a PAMPHLET,

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
458 Broadway, New York
☛ PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 810 Chestnut St.

Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Stre et Agent in Altoona.

Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. [1.yr.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Farmers, Families and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throats, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief the money will be refunde. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS—Dear Sir. I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the diseases it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction.

CHAS. H. TRIMMER.

Quakertown, N. J. May 8, 1858.

Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Organic Weakness, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy,

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

WANTED.—25 Good Machine Finishers: 5 Good Boiler-Makers.

Will pay $2.00 per day Cash. Best of boarding can be had at $2 50 per week.

To any wanting Dwelling Houses, should say, they can be had at from $8.50 to $8.00, per month. Provisions and Dry Goods, cheaper than in any other city in the U. S. Address,

J. & J. H. DUVALL,
Portable Engine and Iron Mill Works,
Dec. 30, 1863.-2t.] Zanesville, Ohio.

I buy my Cigars from S. C. Postlewait,
No. 5, Brant's Row.

I buy mine elsewhere

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—The Commissioners of Blair county, will offer for sale, at the Court House in Hollidaysburg, on Monday, January 25th, A. D., 1864, the following Tracts of Unseated and Seated Lands; which tracts were legally purchased by the Commissioners at different Treasures' Sales, and have been held the time required by law and have not been redeemed by former owners within such legal limitation:

No of Acres.	*Per.*	*Warrantees Name.*	*Township.*
100		George Householder,	Allegheny.
408		Richard Noleman,	"
400		M. Lowell,	Blain.
461	7	Daniel Kladder,	Frankstown.
383		John Thompson,	Greenfield.
440		Ebenezer Branham,	"
436		John Martin,	"
440		Wm. Pierce,	"
439		Wilson Hunt,	"
438		John Taylor,	"
405		Robert Hugh,	"
237		William Bennett,	"
375		Samuel Santee,	Huston.

Given under our hands at the Commissioners Office, Hollidaysburg, December 5th, A. D., 1863.

JAMES M. KINEAD,
DANIEL SHOCK, } *Commr's.*
GEORGE W. HEWITT.

Attest:
JOS. BALDRIGE, *Clerk.* [Dec. 24, 1863.—3t.

A THOUSAND YEARS!

Work's Great War Song—Words and Music in January No.

A SCHOOL MAGAZINE FREE!

CLARK'S SCHOOL VISITOR.—VOLUME VIII.

The Publisher of this favorite Monthly, in order to reach all Schools, will send the VISITOR one year *gratis* to one person (who will act as Agent), at any Post-Office in the United States. This is an unparallelled offer.

Address, with five cents enclosed, for particulars,
J. W. DAUGHADAY, Publisher,
1308 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa

IN the COURT of COMMON PLEAS of Blair county

ELIZABETH DOUGHERTY, } No 54, April Term 1863.
vs Libel for Divorce.
AARON DOUGHERTY }

The undersigned having been appointed by the Court, a commissioner to take testimony in the above stated case, hereby gives notice that he will examine witness and take testimony, in pursuance of said appointment, at the Office of John W. Humes, Esq., in the Borough of Altoona, in said county, on the 9th day of January, A. D, 1864, between the hours or 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. AUG. S. LANDIS,

Altoona, Dec. 17, 1863–3t.] *Commissioner.*

ESTRAY STEER.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Antis township, on or about the 20th of August last, a WHITE STEER, about two years old, having two letters, supposed to be "J. M.," imperfectly cut upon one horn and his tail cropped. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. DAVID MANLEY.

Antis tp. Dec. 17, 1863–3t.*

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Lewis Gwin, late of Logan township, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement. JAS. L. GWIN, } Executors.
ALEX GWIN }

Dec. 17, 1863–3t.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at
1-4f. G. W. KESSLER'S.

WORRELL'S PREPARED COFFEE just received and for sale by FRITCHEY.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at KESSLER'S
[1-tf.]

U. S. 5-20'S.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "General Subscription Agent," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or premature Loans, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF WHICH ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per Cent. Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per Cent. per annum at the present rates of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin: these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the Interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years, yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold, at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half yearly, viz: on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500, and $1000; or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition, $5,000, and $10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns, or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and a-half per cent., on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income, form Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per cent. on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

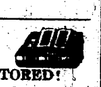
The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish this delay.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
114 *SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.*
Philadelphia, December 2, 1863.–2m.

SOMETHING NEW!

DID YOU SEE BONINE'S SMALL METAL FRAMES and
PASSEPARTOUTS
for Card Pictures, which he has just received from the City?—and his NEW lot of
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS?
He has a very nice assortment, and sells them at very reasonable prices.
EVERYBODY ADMIRES THEM!
And the finest lot of FRAMES, for LARGE AND SMALL-SIZED PICTURES, in Altoona. Call and examine to be satisfied, and have your
AMBROTYPE or PHOTOGRAPH
taken. He still has his Room in
Clabaugh's Building,
JULIA STREET, between Virginia and Emma.
Altoona, Oct. 28, 1863.—3m.

MANHOOD;



HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impidements to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

☛ Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.
Altoona, Dec. 17, 1863–3t*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to negotiate for a Judgment note of $200, given by me to Zachariah A. Neff, on or about the 7th of Sept. last, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law GEORGE R. EVERSON.
Altoona, Dec. 17, 1863–3t*

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

BUT ONE PRICE,
AND THAT
A CASH PRICE
FOR ALL OUR GOODS!
AS STATED AT THE OPENING of the
Union Store,

the object of the company is not to undersell other store keepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost, let that percentage bring the price above or below that of other stores. By selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure, because we have no loss to make up.

We shall at all times keep the best quality of all articles offered for sale. Our present stock consists a of choice selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES

and everything in the grocery line.

The best brands of Flour from the Phœnix, Mount Union and other Mills.

SUGARS.

Pulverized 18 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very fine.

Imperial and Black Teas from 35 cts., to 1.40 per lb.

COFFEE.

Williamsport Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio, Excelsior, Dandelion, Essence, Browned Rye.

Spices of all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.

Sciyacuse, Ground Allum and Dairy Salt.

Navy Rapun, Flounder, Congress, Natural leaf and Solace Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

Franklin and Lovering's Sugar House and other Syrups, Bunch Raisons 30 cts. Seedless Raisons 25 cts., per lb. Corn Starch.

Carbon Oil 65 cts. per gallon. Candles.

SOAPS.

Rosin, German, French Castile, American Castile, Sawyer's and other Toilet Soaps.

CRACKERS.

Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers. Perina Biscuit.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.

We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality. MANAGERS.

Dec. 23, 1863.

The Scientific American

FOR 1864!

VOLUME X.—NEW SERIES.

The publisher of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN respectfully gives notice that the TENTH VOLUME (New Series) will commence on the first of January next. This journal was established in 1845, and is undoubtedly the most widely circulated and influential publication of the kind in the world. In commencing the new volume the publishers desires to call special attention to its claims as

A JOURNAL OF POPULAR SCIENCE.

In this respect it stands unrivalled. It not only finds its way to almost every workshop in the country, as the earnest friend of the mechanic and artizan, but it is found in the counting-room of the manufacturer and the merchant; also in the library and the household. The publishers feel warranted in saying that no other journal now published contains an equal amount of useful information; while it is their aim to present all subjects in the most popular and attractive manner.

The Scientific American is published once a week, in convenient form for binding; and each number contains sixteen pages of useful reading matter, illustrated with

NUMEROUS SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS

of all the latest and best inventions of the day. This feature of the journal is worthy of special note. Every number contains from five to ten original engravings of mechanical inventions relating to every department of the arts. These engravings are executed by artists specially employed on the paper, and are universally acknowledged to be superior to anything of the kind produced in this country.

The publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN promise to present, as during preceeding years, all the latest improvements in Steam Engineering, War Vessels, Ordinance—military and naval, Fire-arms, Mechanics' Tools, Manufacturing Machinery, Farm Implements, Wood-working Machinery, Water-wheels, Pumps and other Hydraulic Apparatus, Household Utensils, Electric, Chemical and Mathematical Instruments, Flying Machines and other Curious Inventions—besides all the varied articles designed to lighten the labor of mankind, not only in the shop and warehouse, but in every place where the industries of life are proposed.

From its commencement the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has been the earnest advocate of the rights of American Inventors, and the

REPERTORY OF AMERICAN PATENTS.

In this important department, so vitally connected with all the great interests of the country, no other journal can lay any claim whatever; as in its columns there is published a weekly Official List of the "Claims" of all patents granted at the U. S. Patent Office.

THE PRACTICAL RECIPES

alone are oft-times worth more to the subscriber than the amount of a whole year's subscription.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Two volumes of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN are published each year, at $1.50 each, or $3 per annum, with correspondingly low terms to Clubs; $1 will pay for four months' subscription. The number for one year, when bound in a volume, constitute a work of 832 pages of useful information, which every one ought to possess. A new volume will commence on the first of January, 1864.

CLUB RATES.

Five Copies, for Six Months	$ 6
Ten Copies, for Six Months	12
Ten Copies, for Twelve Months	23
Fifteen Copies, for Twelve Months	34
Twenty Copies, for Twelve Months	46

For all clubs of Twenty and over, the yearly subscription is only $2.00. Names can be sent in at different times and from different Post-offices. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

MUNN & CO., *Publishers,*
Dec. 24, 1863.] No. 37 Park Row, New York.

MORE COMPETITION!
A NEW DRY GOODS STORE
ON VIRGINIA STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that she has added to her stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,
A FULL LINE OF
☛ *DRY GOODS,* ☚

Consisting of PRINTS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, REPS, GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, ETC.

BLEACHED MUSLINS from 23 to 45 cents per yard
YELLOW " 24 to 35 " " "
CALICO " 16 to 25 " " "
DELAINES " 30 to 35 " " "

And all other articles in proportion.

I have also a full assortment of GLOVES, HOSIERY, COLLARS, and NOTIONS generally.

My stock of Millinery Goods embraces everything in that line usually kept in the country.

I have marked my goods down to the lowest figure FOR CASH. Believing that my goods and prices will prove satisfactory, I invite a call from the public.

ELIZABETH McCLELLAND.

Dec. 23d, 1863–1y.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF ALTOONA GAS & WATER CO., December 17th, 1863.

The BOARD OF MANAGERS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of State tax, payable on and after January 1st, 1864. B. F. ROSE,
Dec. 23, 1863–4t. Treasurer.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Hall and Market Company:—

Resolved, That the second instalment of 10 per cent. on the stock subscribed for, be made payable on the 20th day of the present month, (May) and that the balance of the subscription be made payable in monthly instalments of 10 per cent each, on the 15th day of each succeeding month, until the whole amount is paid in.

Persons wishing to take stock in the company can still be accommodated, there being a few shares yet unsold.

Altoona, May 19th–tf. B. F. ROSE, *Treasurer.*

ESTRAY.

CAME TO THE RESIDENCE OF the subscriber, in Logan township, near Allegheny Furnace, on or about the 15th of November, 1863, a bright Red Milch Cow, having a white star on forehead, and white belly. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

SAMUEL WRIGHT.

Dec. 2, 1863.–3t*

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, PUT UP in ¼ Sacks expressly for family use at FRITCHEY'S

10 BARRELS PURE CIDER VINEGAR just received and for sale low at
Sept. 1, 1863. FRITCHEY'S.

COFFEES, SUGARS, AND SYRUPS of all grades, and at reasonable prices, for sale by FRITCHEY.

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People: the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business for study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, Pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discovered remedies without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.-1y.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

OUR CATALOGUE now embraces considerably over *Four Thousand* different subjects (to which additions are continually being made), of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	30 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Promin'nt Women

147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY.

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. Aug. 18, 1863-6m.

THE UNION FOREVER!

GOOD NEWS!

GODFREY WOLF would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOTHING STORE,

On Corner of Main and Caroline Streets,

where he will keep on hand a large stock of ready-made clothing consisting of DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c., at Philadelphia prices.

HATS & CAPS!

I have a large and varied stock of hats and caps which it will be to the advantage of all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a fine stock of Gents' Furnishing goods, such as shirts, collars, neck-ties, handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Determined to sell, I have marked my goods at the very lowest figures, and feel confident that all will be satisfied with the price and quality of my stock.

Altoona, May 22, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in the best style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, April 23, 1863-tf.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

AGENT for Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Centre and Huntingdon counties, for the following lines of

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES:

Montreal Line of Steamships.
Galway " "
Isabel & Searles' Line of Sailing Packets.
Washington Line " "
Great Eastern Steamship.

Parties desiring to bring their friends from Europe, or wishing to take an excursion to that country, can secure Tickets at the same rates as are charged at the Offices of the different lines at the starting points. ☞ Excursion Tickets for the round trip are sold at reduced rates.

Oct. 7, 1863-6m.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can usually be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

HARDWARE.

The subscriber having taken entire charge of the Hardware and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Fries & Winters, on Virginia street, opposite Keesler's Drug Store, and having added largely to his stock is now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine his stock.

He has also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to his stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

He will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

he will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 21, 1863.-tf. SAMUEL I. FRIES.

GREAT DISCOVERY!

KUNKEL'

BITTER WINE OF IRON,

FOR THE CURE OF

WEAK STOMACHS, GENERAL DEBILITY, INDIGESTION, DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, CONSTIPATION, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, AND FOR ALL CASES REQUIRING A TONIC.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of Vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of Debility, Loss of Appetite and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, try

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It coats but little, purifies the blood, gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system, and prolongs life. I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

COUNTERFEITS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—As KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of *Dyspepsia and Debility*, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by S. A. KUNKEL, and which has his stamp on the top of the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

THE BITTER WINE OF IRON is put up in 75 cent and $1.00 bottles, and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the *fac simile* of the proprietor's signature.

General Depot, No. 118 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ For Sale by GEO. W. KESSLER, E. H. REIGART, Altoona, and by all respectable dealers everywhere.

Sept. 30, 1863—6m.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HARDWARE!

HARD WARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS, UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS, MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,

GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862-tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store, Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S

O, YES! O, YES!!

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzes, De Beges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 28, 1863.

EXCELSIOR

Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the city with he largest and most varied stock of goods in his line ever brought to Altoona, all of which he has now on exhibition and sale at his new store room on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store. His stock embraces all the latest styles of

FALL AND WINTER

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Flats,

and a beautiful stock of

LADIES' FURS,

which I am confident cannot be surpassed in the country, all of which I will sell at the most reasonable prices. Remember the Hall of Fashion when you want anything in the line of head covering, and call on

Oct. 7, '63-tf JESSE SMITH.

DURYEA'S MAIZENA

RECEIVED TWO "PRIZE MEDALS,"

(From Juries 3 and 4) at the

Inter ational Exhibition, Lond n, 1862,

BEING THE

SOLE AWARDS

gained by anything of the kind.

It also received the Superlative Report of EXCEEDING EXCELLENT FOR FOOD.

MAIZENA

at the great International Exhibition at

HAMBURG, JULY, 1863,

received the

HIGHEST MEDAL

For its Great Delicacy as an Article of Food.

Used for Pudings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without Isinglass, with few or no eggs. Its also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it.—A little boiled in milk makes a rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c. A most delicious article of food for children and invalids. It is vastly superior to Arrow Root and much more economical

Put up in one pound packages, with full directions, and sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

Sept. 9, 1863—6m. 166 Fulton Street, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff & Tobacco MANUFACTURER,

16 & 18, CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham St., New York),

would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy. Demigros, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the great reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, Granulated, S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Tin Foil Cavendish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

April 14, 63.-1y.]

WM. S. BITTNER

Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style,

ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.

Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863-tf.

ANDREW ECKEL,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

Feb. 3, 1863-tf.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH, President.

JAS. LOWTHER, Secretary.

[May 15-'62]

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S

FRITCHEY IS REALLY SELLING the best Brown Sugar in Altoona at 12½ cents.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITto be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$56. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

COG WHEELS! WARRANTED! WITH

No. 1. Large Family Wringer		$10.00
No. 2. Medium	"	7.00
No. 2½	"	6.00
No. 3. Small	"	5.50
No. 8. Large Hotel	"	14.50
No. 18. Medium Laundry	to run steam or hand.	18.00
No. 22. Large		30.00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers open the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer FREE OF EXPENSE.

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway, N. Y.

Sep. 1—6m.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of Job work promptly attended to.

April 21st, 1863.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

Paper, Envelpe and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR TREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLAT CAPS, LETTER AND NOTE, MANILLA PAPER, FOLIO POST, PACKET POST, HARDWARE, FOOLSCAP, PRINTING PAPER, ENVELOPE COLORED PAPER, BINDERS, TRUNK, STRAW AND BOX BOARD, TISSUE, SHOE, AND TEA PAPERS.

PRINTING AND MANILLA PAPER made to order.

June 16, 1863.

H. H. HOPKINS,

ALTOONA, PA.,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

FOR THE

17th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lo of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OFOVER COATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 45 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " "		857 10	600 00
8 " "			800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heaslitt.

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

A Benefit to All.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE. No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS have never failed in curing

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,

Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD,

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of G. W. WHITFIELD,
(Sole Agent for Blair County.)
Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

June 26, 1863-tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 28-3m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion,
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum: $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.
15-tf] *New York City.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstan ces for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

H. B. MILLER, DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—3m*

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.

HUTTERS' STATE CAPITOL Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals, and chess the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, made to order. Telegraph, Insurance, Assessors and Justices' Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tri-monthly and Yearly Assessments, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books rebound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, Illustrated News, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra style, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express. All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER.

Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are the agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1863-1y

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,

Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction, at the lowest possible prices.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!

STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

DRESS GOODS.

For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.

And among which may be found every quality of goods the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.

In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors, in this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.

Altoona, May 22, 1862.

JACOB WEIS,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES

ICE CREAM

AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as

ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES, FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C., always on hand in their respective seasons.

CAKES BAKED TO ORD